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ournal of the American Speech and Hearing Association

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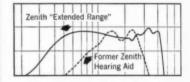
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#### A Journal of The American Speech and Hearing Association

Volume 2

August, 1960

Number 8

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#### ON ATTENDING CONVENTIONS

CHARLES F. DIEHL\*
University of Kentucky

A NNUAL professional conventions have become an important part of our American culture. Almost every professional group from fertilizer distributors to college presidents have them. Although some cynics insist they invariably go to a convention wondering what will happen and return wondering what did, these few are undoubtedly chronic malcontents. They are missing the deeper, more profoundly social motives which make conventions what they are.

The fascination of attending conventions begins for the experienced convention-goer at least a month before the actual event. Writing for room reservations, making travel arrangements, planning a wardrobe, and deciding which sessions to attend are all discussed in great detail with other convention-goers. Travel is one of the most intricate problems and usually receives the greatest consideration. Reportedly, most of the important members of the organization travel by plane, and air travel does make for a certain amount of interesting after-arrival conversation. These items are not, however, considered critical. The important thing, the convention-goer convinces himself, is to get there fast. So he flies.

The flight proves uneventful. He becomes airsick at takeoff; his ears close at 7,000 feet; and after an hour aloft the only thing that keeps him alive is the thought of dying.

Finally, after what seemed like 100 hours, he touches terra firma and his spirits are immediately restored. Securing a taxi, he announces his destination to the driver with a flourish. "Convention headquarters hotel," he says firmly. He is momentarily disturbed by the amused expression on the driver's face until he discovers there are three other conventions in town that week.

Checking in gracefully at Convention headquarters, he realizes, is vital. To ask directions of any kind, he knows, implies a lack of sophistication. Entering the lobby, he is immediately aware of an undercurrent of mild, but cheerful hysteria as most, especially newcomers, mill about collecting misplaced luggage, waving wildly at acquaintances, registering, finding the elevator, and losing their companions.

<sup>9</sup>CHARLES F. DIEHL, Ph.D., Professor of Psychology, is also Director of the Speech Center of the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

The experienced convention-goer remains calm. With dignity he makes his way through the confusion, waits patiently in line to register, and is not openly chagrined when he has to settle for a \$15.00 a day rate in spite of his \$7.00 reservation made two months previously.

Unlike other neophytes, the sophisticated convention-goer immediately establishes good rapport with the bellhop. This is quite obvious from the conversation he strikes up while being ushered into his room. "Tell me," he begins warmly, "How are the meals priced in this hotel? No higher than the Waldorf in New York City, I hope? Check out time is standard, I suppose. Two p.m.? You do have room-service after midnight—heh-heh-heh-of course, don't you?"

The bellhop answers all these questions dutifully and leaves rather awkwardly with a handful of coins —16 pennies and two nickels—more or less,

The experienced convention-goer immediately evaluates his hotel room with care. Each drawer is systematically opened; the closet explored, the medicine chest looked into; the view from the window examined; the firmness of the mattress tested. The theory, he believes, is that one never knows what one may find, and to know nothing is there is better than not knowing.

Taking no more than 15 minutes to unpack and "freshen up," and like a dog following a scent he is once more out in the hall looking for the elevator to return to the lobby—the center of activity. With only a vague memory of where the elevator is, he nevertheless proceeds with all the confidence of a four-star general. The hotel, he soon discovers, is a veritable labyrinth of hallways, and after ten minutes of wandering about he discovers that he is walking in circles. To ask directions he considers utterly plebeian, and his circular sojourns may occur three or four times before he finally reaches his goal, the elevator.

One convention-goer, it has been reported, spent two hours one evening trying to find the elevator. Finally in desperation, he started down the fire-escape where he was observed by an officer-of-the-law who immediately started climbing up to meet him. Redfaced and flustered the convention-goer insisted he always explored fire-escapes in strange hotels because of his strong fear of being trapped in a fire.

The lobby is, however, ultimately reached by the convention-goer, and although high confusion still pre-

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vails he feels organized and ready to move into what might be called Phase One. This phase is probably the most critical of the entire convention. Critical because he realizes nobody at a convention should be seen alone. (The idea is based on democratic principles acknowledging universal sociability, having nothing whatsoever to do with personal prestige or popularity.)

During Phase One, therefore, the convention-goer greets any acquaintance no matter how remote with the utmost enthusiasm. "Well, Bill," he begins with his most agreeable smile, "How are you? I want to hear all about what you've been doing." Bill is, of course, also in Phase One and is delighted to have someone to talk with. All goes well for about 10 minutes. At this point, however, both seem to sense that there are other interesting people about, eager to share their thoughts. So one or the other glances casually at his watch and suddenly remembers another engagement. So both are off into the throng hoping to see immediately someone else whom they can greet.

It is during Phase One that the experienced convention-goer demonstrates his grasp of important matters. If he is careful and skillful, within the first hour he will have lined up luncheon and dinner engagements for all days and at least one invitation, with several other "tentatives," to parties after evening sessions. It is important, he believes, not to commit himself entirely because something may come up to which he may contribute more.

The convention-goer is at this point especially pleased at having lined up mealtime companions. It is considered, he knows, very unsociable to be seen eating alone. Most will grab at any straw to avoid it. Some are so dismayed at the thought of eating alone they will have their meals sent up to their rooms, or sneak out to some remote restaurant at an opportune time. Occasionally a fascinating chain reaction occurs at mealtime. Two individuals will have finally agreed to meet for dinner at 6:30 in the lobby. These two then circulate and desirous of showing their spirit of convention sociability invite several more, and so on. At 6:30, therefore, there is a complete bedlam in the lobby as various groups congregate. The difficult thing is to find the group to which one belongs. To find, finally, that the intimate twosome or foursome originally invisioned has grown into an overwhelming twenty-fivesome presents a serious problem. The experienced convention-goer handles this situation in several ways. He may merely slip away unnoticed, or he may become the leader of the group. Marshalling his forces, he herds them off to a special place he knows about. There may be an hour's wait before sufficient tables can be arranged together so that all may sit; however, most wait patiently while some few drift off to nearby bars and are seldom heard of again.

Occasionally these group-experiences contain surprises. In the confusion an important convention-figure—important in the sense that he is an officer, has written a book, made a speech, or done something heroic—may have become ensnared in a group. Swept along with the throng he finally finds himself seated at the same table with 25 others—none of whom he has ever met before. The convention-goer is, of course, delighted with this development. Later it may add considerable interest to a conversation. "Dinner? Oh yes, I had dinner with Joe." "Joe?" comes the reply. "Joe who?" And then, of course, it is so satisfying to be able to stimulate your acquaintance by mentioning the well-known name.

Almost all conventions conduct several professional sessions simultaneously. Here speeches are given. papers read and discussions held. During Phase One the convention-goer tries to attend as many of these as he possibly can. He takes notes occasionally and vigorously avoids the temptation to chat with his neighbor even though a paper may seem unnecessarily long. He never leaves a session because he cannot hear the speaker or because the topic seems dull-this is against convention policy. He does, however, consider it quite acceptable to visit in one session for a short while and then move on to another in order to show interest in all phases of the convention program. Then, too, he does like to smile in agreement when asked if he has heard the "Perfectly terrific talk by Dr. So and So?" The fact that he has heard only five minutes of it and this from the rear balcony from which he could conveniently slip in and out is unimportant. He did hear the talk, and if pushed, he could offer a few rebuttals to some of the arguments presented.

Phase Two arrives after the convention-goer has been at the hotel about 36 hours and begins to feel as if he had been there several weeks or even months. During this phase he begins seeing the same people he greeted vesterday and there is little left to discuss except loss of sleep and the terrible price of food. Nobody, of course, in Phase Two will admit that he has had any sleep even if he has. (Sleeping at conventions is not considered appropriate and is generally regarded as unwillingness to share with the others in wholesome fellowship.) Professional sessions are less well-attended during this phase and even the speakers, it seems, are beginning to show signs of wear and tear. When sessions are attended by the convention-goer during Phase Two, he is never quite sure if the speaker is not talking loudly enough or if he is suffering from a temporary hearing loss—he realizes vaguely that something is wrong.

Phase Three generally creeps up on the conventiongoer without his realizing it. The loss of sleep, the irregular and hectic meals, the throngs of people, the parties eventually take their toll on about the third day. Never mentioned except behind locked doors, it is usually known as the exhaustion phase. Conversation during Phase Three, such as it is, is mostly about travel plans, checking out, taxies, and buses.

Being alone, for the first time, seems surprisingly more desirable than being in a group. Chairs in the lobby are at a premium. Some of the few die-hards are still circulating, and the sophisticated conventiongoer watches them from his chair with mild dismay and wonders whether he is getting old. When one of them pauses to ask if he is tied up for lunch he is amazed to hear himself saying, "Oh, I'm sorry. I've promised H.B." The fact that "H.B." is presiding over the convention and a total stranger no longer makes any difference. What amuses him most is the look on the die-hard's face.

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Packing seems like an insurmountable task, but the convention-goer finally manages it and makes his last trip down. He realizes the importance of making a good exit. The bill is therefore paid with blasé indifference. The final trip through the lobby and outside to the waiting cab is executed with the head high and the confident stride of a convention-goer who is leaving, but will not be forgotten.

The taxi is a haven of sweet repose. He settles back contentedly. "No more conventions for me for a long time," he muses. "Wonder where they're having it next year? Oh well, I, for one, won't be there—Somewhere in the south, I guess . . . Miami Beach? . . . Yes, that's the place . . . Miami Beach in January . . . That just might be interesting . . . I could fly down there in five hours maybe if I can make the right connections . . . Let's see now . . ."



#### DEAFNESS SPEECH AND HEARING PUBLICATIONS

STEPHEN P. QUIGLEY\*
Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C.

THE DSH Publications (formerly called the National Index on Deafness, Speech and Hearing) is an indexing and abstracting agency established as a joint project by Gallaudet College and the American Speech and Hearing Association. The purpose of DSH Publications is to compile and disseminate information on the processes and disorders of speech and hearing. The dissemination of information is to be handled through several publications: a quarterly journal of abstracts, an index, and possibly a periodic review of research. The first issue of the DSH Abstracts is scheduled to appear in October 1960. No publication date has been set for DSH Index, which will be a comprehensive bibliography of of the past professional literature on deafness, speech, and hearing. The periodic review of research is still in the discussion stage.

DSH Publications was established by Gallaudet College and the American and Hearing Association because of the mutual interests of the two institutions in the indexing and abstracting of professional literature and to avoid the duplication that would have resulted from separate efforts by the two institutions. Prior to the establishment of DSH Publications, Gallaudet College had established an indexing and abstracting service known as the Central Index of Research on the Deaf. At about the same time, the American Speech and Hearing Association began considering expansion of its existing abstracting service. Upon becoming aware of each other's activities, ASHA and the Central Index of Research on the Deaf began corresponding on the problem of duplication of effort that was likely to result from the two separate abstracting services. As a result of this correspondence a series of meetings was held at Gallaudet College between representatives of the college and representatives of ASHA. During the course of those meetings it became apparent that the indexing and abstracting needs of the several professional associations interested in the problems of deafness, speech, and hearing could best be served by a single agency. Gallaudet College and the American Speech and Hearing Association agreed to combine their existing services into a single organization to be known as the National Index on Deafness, Speech and Hearing. This name later was changed to Deafness, Speech and Hearing Publications.

The policies of DSH Publications are formulated by a Board of Directors consisting of three representatives of the American Speech and Hearing Association and three representatives of Gallaudet College. ASHA's representatives are: Stanley H. Ainsworth, University of Georgia, the 1960 president of ASHA; Kenneth O. Johnson, Executive Secretary of ASHA: and Wendell Johnson, University of Iowa, Editor of ASHA. The representatives of Gallaudet College are: George E. Detmold, Dean of Gallaudet College; Prowie V. Doctor, Editor of the American Annals of the Deaf; and Stephen P. Quigley, Director of the Office of Psycho-Educational Research at Gallaudet College. In addition to being a member of the Board of Directors, Quigley is Director and Editor of DSH Publications. Mack D. Steer, Purdue University and a former representative of ASHA on the Board of Directors, is Special Consultant to the Board of Directors. He played a major role in the establishment of DSH Publications.

At present, the major efforts of DSH Publications are being directed toward the establishment of an abstracting organization and the publication of a quarterly journal of abstracts. Stephen P. Quigley of Gallaudet College has been named editor for the journal. Three assistant editors have been appointed. Richard G. Brill, Superintendent of the California School for the Deaf at Riverside, California, is assistant editor for the area of Deafness; Stanley H. Ainsworth, University of Georgia, is assistant editor for the area of Speech: and Phillip A. Yantis, University of Michigan, is assistant editor for the area of Hearing. Each assistant editor has a group of abstracters assigned to him for the purpose of providing abstracts of the professional literature in each area. At present, 48 abstracters have been appointed and other appointments are being considered which will increase this number to more than 50. Each abstractor is assigned a number of journals which he is responsible for abstracting. The journals are assigned to individuals on the basis of competence, professional background, and interests. The journals are assigned from a master list prepared by DSH Publications. A copy of the list appears at the end of this article. This list contains approximately 220 journals, published throughout the world, which are likely to publish articles on the processes and disorders of speech and hearing.

The abstractors will examine all issues of all journals assigned to them and prepare abstracts of relevant material. The abstracts are to be non-critical condensations of the original material. The abstracts will

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STEPHEN P. QUIGLEY, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Psychology and Director of the Office of Psycho-Educational Research at Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C., is Director-Editor of DSH Publications.

be forwarded by each abstractor to his assistant editor who will edit and forward them to the editor at Gallaudet College. There the abstracts will be subjected to further editing and will be prepared for publication. At each step of this organization, abstracter, assistant editor, editor, a tentative subject classification of each abstract will be made. This will permit three independent judgments of the appropriate subject classification for any abstract and will assist the editor in the final classification decision. The subject classification that will be used in DSH Abstracts appears at the end of this article.

Abstracts also will be obtained from other abstracting services. Arrangements have been made with these services to reprint abstracts from their publications in return for a similar consideration regarding DSH Abstracts. Agreements to this effect have been made with Psychological Abstracts, Education Abstracts, Child Development Abstracts and Bibliography, Rehabilitation Literature, and the Excerpta Medica Foundation. These abstracting services are the major ones which presently abstract literature on the processes and disorders of speech and hearing. These reprinting agreements expand DSH Abstracts coverage to several thousand journals. In addition to providing abstracts of articles in professional journals, DSH Abstracts will provide abstracts of books, pamphlets, and other types of publications and an annual listing of graduate theses. Franklin H. Knower of Ohio State University has been appointed contributing editor for graduate theses. Parley W. Newman has been appointed contributing editor for book abstracts. It has been decided to abstract all relevant material appearing on or after January 1, 1960 in the journals on the master list. The first issue of DSH Abstracts is scheduled to appear in October, 1960.

The second proposed publication is an index, in bibliographic form, of the past relevant literature on deafness, speech, and hearing. DSH Publications plans to list all the significant literature in these areas that was published on or before December 31, 1959. Two persons are engaged full-time in this indexing activity and approximately 20,000 references have been made and placed in a card file. As this file continues to grow, the references will be classified by subject. When the file is complete, arrangements will be made to publish the index in one or more volumes. DSH Index and DSH Abstracts should form a fairly complete reference system for most of the significant literature, past, present, and future, on the processes and disorders of speech and hearing.

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Thought is being given to the possibility of publishing a periodic review of research on the processes and disorders of speech and hearing. Such a review would provide summaries of the research conducted during given periods of time and would be of value to those interested in conducting research as well as the practitioner interested in applications of research.

These three projects, the quarterly journal of abstracts, the index, and the periodic review of research, are the present major activities of DSH Publications. The support for these activities is provided by Gallaudet College where DSH Publications is located, by the American Speech and Hearing Association, and by a grant from the U.S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. With this help and with the support of the members of various professional associations. DSH Publications should be able to realize its goal of providing coverage of the world literature on the processes and disorders of speech and hearing.

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Hearing

Acoustics Anatomy and physiology Apparatus and equipment Auditory skills

Hearing Disorders

Audiometry Auditory training Diagnosis and appraisal Education Hearing aids Language and communication Multiple-handicaps Psycho-educational factors Social and legal factors Vocational training and adjustment

Speech

Acoustics Anatomy and physiology Auditory feedback Communication theory Intelligibility Phonetics Semantics Speech and language development

Speech Disorders

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Aphasia Articulation disorders Cerebral palsy Cleft palate Delayed speech Diagnosis and appraisal Laryngectomy Stuttering Voice disorders

Assigned to NIDSH Office

Biological Abstracts
Child Development Abstracts and Bibliography
Contemporary Psychology
Courier, UNESCO, Paris
Education Abstracts, UNESCO, Paris
Gerentology and Geriatrics, Amsterdam
Meditsinskii Referatinvnyi Zhurnal, Moscow
Oto Rhino, Lawrendogy Amsterdam Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, Amsterdam Presse Internationale O.R.L., Paris Psychological Abstracts Rehabilitation, Amsterdam Rehabilitation Literature Sociological Abstracts

#### LIST OF SOURCES FOR ABSTRACTS

Assigned to Abstracters

Acta Audiologica y Foniatrica Hispano-Americana, New Mexico Acta Linguistica, Budapest Acta Oto-Laryngologica, Stockholm Acta Oto-Rino-Laringologica Ibero-Americana, Barcelona Acta Psychiatrica et Neurologica Scandinavica, Copenhagen Acta Psychiatrica et Neurologica Scan American Annals of the Deaf American Dialect Society Publications A.M.A. Journal of Diseases of Children American Journal of Human Genetics American Journal of Mental Deficiency American Journal of Orthopsychiatry American Journal of Physiology American Journal of Physiology American Journal of Psychiatry American Journal of Psychiatry American Journal of Psychiatry American Journal of Psychology
American Journal of Psychotherapy
American Journal of Public Health and The Nation's Health
American Journal of Surgery American Orthoptic Journal American Psychologist American Speech Anales de Fonologia y Audiologia, Buenos Aires Anatomical Records Anatomical Records
Annales d'Oto-Laryngologie, Paris
Annales of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology
Annale of Surgery
Année Psychologique, Paris
Archives of Disease in Childhood, London
A.M.A. Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry
A.M.A. Archives of Otolaryngology
Archives of Pediatrics
Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
Archivio di Fisiologia, Florence
Archivio Italiano di Otologia, Rinologia e Laringologia, Milan
Armed Forces Research Reports
Arauivo de Patologia. Lisbon Arquivo de Patologia, Lisbon Audecibel

Bell Laboratories Record Bell Laboratories Record
Bell System Technical Journal
British Journal of Educational Psychology, London
British Journal of Psychology, London
British Medical Bulletin, London
British Medical Journal, London
Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital
Bulletin for Medical Research (National Society for Medical
Research) Research) Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic

California Journal of Educational Research California Schools California Teachers Association Journal Canadian Journal of Psychology, Toronto Canadian Medical Association Journal, Toronto Central States Speech Journal Cerebral Palsy Review Child Development Child-Family Digest Children Cleft Palate Bulletin

Clinical Electroencephalography, Osaka Clinical Medicine

Confinia Neurologia, Basel

Consumer Reports

Diseases of the Nervous System

Educational and Psychological Measurement Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, Montreal Elementary English

Elementary School Journal

English Journal

Enidemiological and Vital Statistics

Etc.: A Review of General Semantics

Eugenics Quarterly Exceptional Children Experientia, Basel Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Digest Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Monthly

Folia Phoniatrica, Basel Fono Audiologica, Buenos Aires

General Semantics Bulletin Genetic Psychology Monographs

Geriatrics

Group Psychotherapy

Hearing Dealer

Hearing News H.N.O. Wegweiser fur die Facharztliche Praxis, Berlin

Human Relations, London

Indian Journal of Otolaryngology, Madras

Industrial Medicine and Surgery

International Journal of Psycho-Analysis and Bulletin of the International Psycho-Analytical Association, London Izvestiya Akademiya Pedagogicheskikh Nauk, Moscow

Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology Journal of the Acoustical Society of America Journal of the American College of Dentists Journal of the American Dental Association Journal of the American Medical Association

Journal of Anatomy Journal of Applied Physiology Journal of Applied Psychology Journal of the Association for Physical and Mental Rehabilitation

Journal of Auditory Research Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis

Journal of Clinical Investigation

Journal of Communication
Journal of Comparative Neurology

Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology Journal of Consulting Psychology Journal of Counseling Psychology Journal of Dental Research Journal of Educational Psychology
Journal of Educational Psychology
Journal of Experimental Research
Journal of Experimental Education
Journal of Experimental Medicine
Journal of Experimental Psychology
Journal of Français d'Oto-Rhino-Laryngologie et Chirurgie

Maxillo-Faciale Journal of General Education Journal of General Physiology Journal of General Psychology Journal of Genetic Psychology

Journal of Gerontology Journal of Gerontology Journal of Laryngology and Otology, London Journal of Mental Science, London Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, London Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology Journal of Neurophysiology

Journal of Neurosurgery
Journal of the Oto-Rhino-Laryngological Society of Japan, Tokyo

Journal of Pediatrics

Journal of Personality
Journal of Projective Techniques
Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry

Journal of Psychology

Journal of Rehabilitation Journal of Social Psychology Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders Journal of Speech and Hearing Research

Lancet, London

Language Language Learning

Language and Speech, London

Laryngoscope

Logopedie on Foniatrie, Groningen Logos

Military Medicine

Minutes of the Conference of Executives of American Schools

Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development

National Hearing Aid Journal

Nervous Child Neurology

New England Journal of Medicine

Noise Control Nursing Outlook

Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology Oto-Laringologica Israeliana, Tel Aviv Oto-Rino-Laringologia Italiana, Bologna

P.B. Physicians Bulletin

Pediatrics

Pennsylvania Speech Annals Personnel and Guidance Journal

Practitioner

Proceedings of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf

Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine, London Proceedings of the Staff Meetings of the Mayo Clinic Psychiatric Quarterly Psychiatric Quarterly Supplement

Psychiatry Psychoanalytic Quarterly

Psychosnalysis and Psychoanalytic Review Psychological Bulletin

Psychological Monographs Psychological Record Psychological Review

Quarterly Journal of Speech Quarterly Review of Pediatrics

Rehabilitation Record

Review of Educational Research Rivista di Audiologia Practica, Milan

School Life Science

Scientific American
Silent Worker
Silent World, London
Special Education Review
Speech Monographs
Speech Pathology and Therapy, London
Speech Teacher
Speech Teacher
Speech Teacher

Spetsial'naya Shkola, Moscow

Teacher of the Deaf, Birmingham

Therapeutic Notes
Today's Health
Today's Speech
Tohoku Journal of Experimental Medicine, Sendai
Training School Bulletin

Transactions of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology

Transactions of the American Neurological Association Transactions of the American Otological Society Translations of the Beltone Institute for Hearing Research Turkish Journal of Pediatrics, Ankara

United States Armed Forces Medical Journal

Vestnik Oto-Rino-Laringologii, Moscow

Volta Revieu Voprosy Psikhologii, Moscow

World Medical Journal

Zhizn' Glukhikh, Moscow Zhurnal Vysshei Nervoi, Leningrad

#### Special Reports

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

American Boards of Examiners in Speech Pathology and Audiology

The first election of officers of the American Boards of Examiners in Speech Pathology and Audiology was held at the initial meeting of ABESPA in May 1960 at the University of Pittsburgh. The following Directors were elected:



Leo G. Doerfler President

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L EO G. DOERFLER is Professor of Audiology in the School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, and Director of the Department of Audiology in the Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh. He is presently serving as a consultant in acoustical audiology to the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans Administration as well as consultant to the Subcommittee on Hearing in Children, American

Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. He is a member of the Technical Committee on Noise of the American Industrial Hygiene Association, an honorary member of the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf, and has served as a Director of the American Hearing Society and consultant to the National Institutes of Health, Pennsylvania Department of Health, and American Public Health Association.

Doerfler was born June 25, 1919. He received his bachelor's degree from New York University in 1939 and the master's degree from Washington University in 1941. He obtained his Ph.D. degree from Northwestern University in 1948, following service in the infantry and as acoustic officer in the US Army. Leo Doerfler has served the Association as a member of the Executive Council, as Vice President in 1958, and as Associate Editor of the Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders from 1954 to 1957. He is currently Chairman of the Subcommittee on Examination for Certification in Hearing, a member of the Committee on Research and Associate Editor of Asha. Doerfler is a Fellow of the Association and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the Division of Experimental Psychology of the APA, and of the Acoustical Society of America.

Doerfler is the author and co-author of numerous scientific articles and book chapters on various aspects of the field of audiology. He has been instrumental in furthering research and development in the field of audiology through the invention of test techniques from psychogenic deafness and malingering, through the development of improved methods of evaluating auditory capacity in infants and children, and in other areas. He has most recently been co-investigator of a study sponsored by a grant from the United States Office of Vocational Rehabilitation on "The Relationship between Audiologic Measures and Actual Social-Psychological-Vocational Disability" which is being submitted for publication as a Monograph by the Association.

M ARGARET HALL Powers is Director, Bureau of Physically Handicapped Children, and the Division of Speech Correction, Chicago Board of Education.

She was born in Kinnears Mills, Quebec, Canada on March 22, 1905. Her bachelor degree was granted by the University of Wisconsin in 1927. She received her master's degree from the University of Chicago in 1931. Her Ph.D. was awarded by the State



Margaret Hall Powers Vice-President

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University of Iowa in 1938 in the fields of speech pathology and clinical psychology.

Margaret Powers has served The Association as its Vice-President in 1953 and as President in 1954. She is a member of the Central States Speech Association, Chicago Speech Therapy and Audiological Society and the American Psychological Association. She is a Fellow of this Association and of the American Psychological Association as well as having achieved the Diplomate status in clinical psychology awarded by the American Board of Examiners in Professional Psychology in 1947. Margaret Powers was presented with the Honors of the Association in November 1956. She has been one of the prime contributors in advancing the public school speech correction movement throughout the United States.

HAYES A. NEWBY is Professor of Speech Pathology and Audioloogy in the Division of Speech Pathology and Audiology of the Stanford University School of Medicine. He also serves as a consultant in acoustical audiology to the Veterans Administration as well as consultant to the California State Department of Health and the San Francisco Hearing and Speech Center.



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Hayes A. Newby Secretary-Treasurer

April 2, 1914 in Marion, Ohio. He received his bachelor's degree from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1935. His graduate training was obtained at the State University of Iowa where he received his master's degree in 1939 and his Ph.D. degree in 1947 in the fields of audiology, speech pathology and psychology.

Hayes Newby is the author of Audiology published in 1958 by Appleton-Century-Crofts and of numerous articles appearing in professional journals relating to the fields of audiology and speech pathology. He is presently serving the Association as a member of the Executive Council and Chairman of the Committee on Ethical Practice. Newby is a Fellow of the Association, a member of the California Speech and Hearing Association, the Acoustical Society of America, the American Association for Cleft Palate Rehabilitation, and Sigma Xi.

S.L.B.

#### REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN BOARDS OF EXAMINERS IN SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY

LEO G. DOERFLER®
President, ABESPA

THE FIRST meeting of the Directors of the American Boards of Examiners in Speech Pathology and Audiology convened in Pittsburgh on May 30 and 31, 1960. All of the Directors were present, and their names, along with the dates of expiration of their terms, are given below:

Raymond T. Carhart	Margaret Hall Powers1963
Leo G. Doerfler	S. Richard Silverman
Wendell Johnson 1962	Ira J. Hirsh
Jon Eisenson	Hayes A. Newby 1964
Robert West	1964

The Executive Secretary of ASHA, Kenneth O. Johnson, also attended.

Doerfler was elected President, Powers Vice-President, and Newby Secretary-Treasurer. Doerfler and K. Johnson were assigned the task of drawing up by-laws for ABESPA.

The Directors explored their responsibilities initially. The documentary roots of ABESPA lie in an Association Planning Committee report, which provided one of the bases for the subsequent action of the Executive Council in establishing ABESPA, following approval by vote of the membership. Much of the rationale for this action was given the members in the notice which accompanied their ballots on this matter.

In brief, three aims were embodied in this action. These were the evaluation and approval of educational programs, clinical services, and professional workers (at the diplomate level) in the fields of speech and hearing. The implementation of this plan led clearly into the establishment of separate boards with the

responsibility of implementing the policies of the Directors in each area.

The members of the several Boards are given below:

EDUCATION AND TRAINING BOARD Stanley H. Ainsworth James F. Curtis John V. Irwin Delyte W. Morris

Raymond Carhart, Chairman
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES BOARD
Frederic Darley
Frank M. Lassman
Darrel J. Mase
Martin F. Palmer

Leo G. Doerfler, Chairman

BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN SPEECH PATHOLOGY
Gordon E. Peterson
Margaret Hall Powers
Sylvia O. Richardson
Robert W. West

George A. Kopp, Chairman
BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN AUDIOLOGY
John H. Gaeth
Hayes A. Newby
Earl D. Schubert
S. Richard Silverman
William G. Hardy, Chairman

LEO G. DOERFLER, Ph.D., is Professor of Audiology in the School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, and Director of the Department of Audiology in the Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pa.

In the action of the 1959 Executive Council the recommendation was made to the Directors of ABESPA that priority be given to the Education and Training Board and Professional Services Board. Plans were made, and funds made available, for meetings of these two Boards in the early fall for organizational and planning purposes. The Directors agreed upon the following statements of policy relative to these Boards:

Certification in speech pathology, audiology, or both areas shall be granted to programs of professional preparation within accredited colleges and universities which shall include the imparting of professional information and relevant basic information in the field of speech and hearing. This information shall be sufficiently inclusive as to cover the diagnosis and treatment of all the principal disorders of speech or hearing, or both areas. The programs shall include clinical practicum experiences with all of the principal disorders of both children and adults. The Education and Training Board shall consider basic perequisite courses in speech pathology and audiology and related areas in evaluating the curriculum.

Certification in speech pathology, audiology, or both areas shall be granted to programs of professional service offered by institutions, organizations, or individuals which shall include an adequate staff, qualified in the area or areas in which services are offered; appropriate quarters and equipment; sound ethical practices; and effective liaison with allied professions. The qualifications of each member of the staff shall be such as are necessary and proper for the particular function he is called upon to perform. Those who function as directors and supervisors shall meet the the Association's own requirements for certification of clinical competence.

Funds were not available for fall meetings of the Board of Examiners in Speech Pathology and the Board of Examiners in Audiology, hence these two Boards will initiate their activities and discussions through the mails.

The chairmen of each of the four Boards will present a recommended procedural program to the Directors at the next meeting of ABESPA, scheduled for November 1, in Los Angeles. Upon appropriate action by the Directors, the various Boards will commence their programs.

The individual Boards in all cases will report their recommendations for the granting of certificates of approval to the Directors, who will issue the respective certificates.

#### AMERICAN SPEECH AND HEARING FOUNDATION

F IFTEEN YEARS AGO, in December, 1945, the Executive Council of the American Speech and Hearing Association responded to a recommendation made by a group of stutterers in a midwestern university speech clinic by creating the first Committee on the Speech Correction Fund. By 1950, this Committee under the chairmanship and direction of Wendell Johnson had developed the essential design of the Fund. The Speech Correction Fund was co-sponsored by ASHA and the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc., the Easter Seal Society. It was designed to provide funds for professional training scholarships and grants-in-aid of research in the field of speech pathology. The NSCCA provided a national headquarters as well as an economically and legally advantageous corporate structure within which the Committee received and disbursed funds.

As the work of the Speech Correction Fund progressed, plans for changes and improvements were being made for the establishment of a Foundation which would take over the role of the Fund. The Fund was dissolved as soon as classification by the U.S. Treasury Department of the status of the American Speech and Hearing Foundation was accomplished and as soon as the ASHA National Office was in a position to assume the services which had been provided for the Speech Correction Fund by the NSCCA.

The American Speech and Hearing Foundation was established by action of the Executive Council at its annual meeting in Chicago in November 1956. The Speech Correction Fund, which had been sponsored jointly with the NSCCA, was subsequently dissolved accordingly. On March 17, 1958, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults transferred to the American Speech and Hearing Foundation the money credited in its accounts to the Speech Correction Fund. On April 26, 1958, the Executive Committee of

the NSCCA formally terminated the connection of that organization with the Speech Correction Fund. Following establishment of the ASHA National Office in Washington, plans and procedures were developed by the Committee and the Executive Secretary with a view toward conducting the Foundation operations through the coordination of the offices of the Executive Secretary and the Foundation Committee Chairman, Wendell Johnson.

The Foundation is a legal creation of the Association. Their objectives are mutually complementary. However, of the two organizations the funds are not commingled and each keeps separate books, records and accounts. The Foundation is a trust and not a corporation. It is, however, a fund established by the American Speech and Hearing Association which is a corporation. It provides an ideal legal form for furthering the charitable and educational aims of speech pathology and audiology. The purpose of the Foundation is to advance scientific and educational endeavor in speech pathology and audiology. The Foundation receives funds from individual, group and corporate donors and other sources, and distributes these funds as scholarships, training, and research grants to qualified applicants in the fields of speech pathology and

WENDELL JOHNSON, Ph.D., Professor of Speech Pathology at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, is a Trustee of ABESPA, is Editor of the American Speech and Hearing Association, and Chairman of the Board of ASHA Foundation.

audiology. The Foundation maintains a close working relationship with the American Speech and Hearing Association. The Foundation's trustees are all either corporate officers or members of the Association's Executive Council and the Association pays all administrative and overhead expenses of the Foundation.

#### OFFICERS

The officers of the American Speech and Hearing Foundation are elected by the Executive Council serving as trustees of the Foundation. The present officers and members of the Board are: Chairman of the Board, Wendell Johnson; President, Mack D. Steer; Vice-President, Dean E. Williams; Treasurer, Kenneth O. Johnson and Secretary, Miriam D. Pauls. A President-Elect is elected one year prior to the expiration of the current President's term and serves as one of the officers of the Foundation during the year prior to taking office. The Foundation's officers administer, under supervision of the Executive Council, sitting as trustees, the activities of the Foundation.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS

The American Speech and Hearing Foundation offers a limited number of one year \$500 scholarships on a competitive basis to candidates for graduate degrees in Speech Pathology and Audiology. The Foundation also considers, within the scope of its budgetary possibilities, requests for grants designed to assist qualified graduate students in Speech Pathology and Audiology to meet costs of research, special courses, and other aspects of their professional training. The Foundation offers the following grants and scholarships:

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- American Speech and Hearing Foundation Scholarships and Grants from the Foundation's General Fund.
- United Cerebral Palsy Speech and Hearing Scholarships from funds provided by the United Cerebral Palsy Research and Educational Foundation.
- Zenith Audiology Research Scholarships from funds provided by the Zenith Radio Corporation.
- Hearing Aid Industry Conference Audiology Scholarships from funds provided by the Hearing Aid Industry Conference.

Application for funds is made by filling out in triplicate an application form and submitting three copies of an official transcript of grades and a photograph. Application forms and instructions are available upon request from the ASHA National Office. Completed applications are returned to the National Office for processing and are acted on as promptly as possible, usually within three months of receipt of application.

Applicants for the Foundation Scholarships or Grants must have completed the requirements for the Bachelor's degree, or the equivalent and must have been formally accepted as candidates for graduate study in the field of speech pathology and audiology. The Foundation extends a cordial invitation to all qualified students to make application for its scholarships and grants. Faculty members should make announcements of these scholarships and grants in their classes, seminars and staff meetings. The basic purpose of the Foundation is to advance scientific and educational endeavor in speech pathology and audiology. Its primary goal is to serve you and your students.

#### RECENT AWARDS

Hearing Aid Industry Conference

During the past year the Foundation has awarded Scholarships of \$500 each to William Ray Neal, graduate student at Northwestern University and to David Joseph Lilly, graduate student at the University of Pittsburgh. These awards were made possible by a \$1,000 grant to the Foundation by the Hearing Aid Industry Conference, Inc., Rolph Stutz, President.

Zenith Radio Corporation

Research scholarships of \$500 each were awarded by the Foundation to Norma T. Hopkinson, graduate student at the University of Pittsburgh, Gilbert Richard Herer, graduate student at Northwestern University and James T. Graham, graduate student at Stanford University. These awards were made possible by a \$1,500.00 grant to the American Speech and Hearing Foundation by the Zenith Radio Corporation, Hearing Aid Division, Eugene M. Kinney, Vice-President.

In 1959 Eugene M. Kinney gave the Foundation 15 shares of Zenith Radio Corporation stock. No restrictions have been placed on the use to which these funds may be directed but for the present the Foundation will hold them in reserve.

#### UNITED CEREBRAL PALSY RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION

A further series of awards by the Foundation are made possible by recent annual grants of \$5,000 each to the Foundation by the United Cerebral Palsy Research and Educational Foundation. The most recent recipients of scholarships of \$500 each were: T. David Prins, graduate student at the University of Michigan; William Francis Hall and E. Gene Ritter, graduate students at the University of Missouri; Fred Delwin Minifie, Evan Paul Jordan and Duane Robert Van Demark, graduate students at the University of Iowa; Otto Eugene Maag, graduate student at the Southern Illinois University; Jay W. Lerman, graduate student at the University of Pittsburgh; William G. Williams, graduate student at Purdue University; and Joseph Wright Howard, graduate student at Stanford University. Students who received the awards made possible by the United Cerebral Palsy Research and Educational Foundation have indicated a significantly substantial interest in the study of cerebral palsy and organic disorders of speech.

The Foundation will receive additional funds during 1960 and grants and scholarships will be made to appropriately qualified applicants by the Foundation's Board. This is the Association's Foundation. This is your Foundation. In order to allow it to continue aiding and benefiting graduate students in the fields of speech pathology and audiology, we should consider the importance of sustaining its endeavors through contributions. The cause is clearly

worthwhile and the need is immediate and compelling. Through personal contributions to the American Speech and Hearing Foundation you and I and all the other members of our profession are able to exercise effectively our responsibilities for the continuing growth of needed speech and hearing services and to share in the opportunity to direct an appropriate proportion our personal giving each year to the furtherance of our own primary objectives as speech pathologists, audiologists and research workers in the field of communication and its disorders.

#### ASHA CONVENTION SPOTLIGHTS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ALL DAY OPEN CONFERENCE

Tuesday, November 1, Los Angeles, Statler Hilton Hotel

NATIONAL STUDY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SPEECH AND HEARING SERVICES

sponsored by:

U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION

AMERICAN SPEECH AND HEARING ASSOCIATION

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

Salaries - Case Loads - Facilities

All the things Public School personnel want to know about their professional life will be reported to them by chosen representatives. Results of a massive inquiry into all facets of speech and hearing services in the schools: such as training of clinicians and administrators; setting up speech and hearing programs; week-to-week routines; relations with other school personnel; finances; and dozens of other pertinent topics will be discussed.

#### REPORTS

Remedial Procedures
Diagnosis and Measurement
Program Management
Administration & Supervision
Speech Improvement
Professional Standards
Recruitment
Professional Definition
Research

Myfanwy Chapman, Minneapolis Schools Vivian Roe, Alabama College Dale Bingham, Iowa Schools Martha Black, Illinois Schools Geraldine Garrison, Conn. Schools Ruth B. Irwin, Ohio State Univ. Gretchen Phair, Wisc. Schools Helen S. Knight, Evanston Schools Wilbert Pronovost, Boston Univ.

Your ASHA convention registration fee admits you to the Conference

or

A one-day registration for this event is available.

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#### PREREGISTRATION INFORMATION

#### 36th Annual Convention of the AMERICAN SPEECH AND HEARING ASSOCIATION

Hotel Statler Hilton, Los Angeles, Calif. November 1-5, 1960°

IF YOU PLAN to attend the 1960 ASHA Convention, cut out form printed below and return it with your registration fee to:

#### American Speech and Hearing Association 1001 Connecticut Avenue Washington 6, D.C.

YOUR REGISTRATION FEE must be enclosed with this form. It will be refunded if your plans to attend the Convention do not materialize. DO NOT PREREGISTER unless your envelope can be postmarked on or before October 3, as delay may mean your letter will be received too late to process. The usual Registration procedure will be set up in Los Angeles so that you may register there if you prefer to take time to do so. Preregistering will save you up to an hour's wait standing in line.

WHEN YOU ARRIVE, go directly to the PREREGISTRATION DESK at the Hotel Statler Hilton, pick up your program and name badge, which will admit you to all sessions.

REGISTRATION FEES: (Admission to all sessions will be by badge only. Complimentary badges will be issued to all guest speakers, wives and husbands of members.)

 Members
 \$5.00

 Nonmembers
 \$6.00

 Associates
 \$1.00

One-day fee for Members or Nonmembers ......\$3.00. There will be no two-day fee.

\*TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, will be devoted exclusively to a Conference on Public School Speech and Hearing Services. This Conference is OPEN to all interested persons who register for the Convention (see page 254 for more complete details.) Sectional Meetings of the Convention will begin November 2.

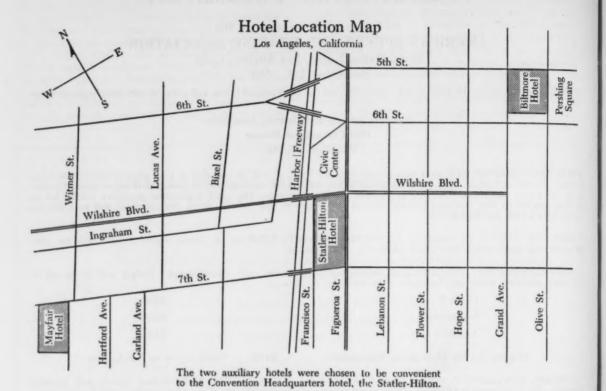
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Please type or print:	Americ	can Speech and Hearin 1001 Connecticut Av Washington 6, D.	venue		
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-SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

#### ASHA ASSOCIATION LUNCHEON

O NE of the Convention highlights, the ASSOCIATION LUNCHEON, featuring an outstanding guest speaker, will be held Friday, November 4, at 12:30 Noon, in the Pacific Ballroom of the Hotel Statler Hilton.

Members and guests who plan to attend are advised to obtain their tickets early at the Convention Registration Area of the Statler Hilton. Price of tickets will be \$3.50, and they will be on sale until Thursday Noon, November 3. There will be no advance mail reservation of tickets for this luncheon. Tickets can ONLY be procured after arrival in Los Angeles.

#### HOTEL RESERVATION REQUEST

#### 36th Annual Convention of the AMERICAN SPEECH AND HEARING ASSOCIATION

Hotel Statler Hilton, Los Angeles, Calif. November 1-5, 1960

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, will be devoted exclusively to a Conference on Public School Speech and Hearing Services. This Conference is OPEN to all interested persons who register for the Convention (see page 254 for more complete details). Sectional Meetings of the Convention will begin Nov. 2.

TO ASSURE that you will have accommodations in the hotel of your choice during the ASHA 1960 Convention in Los Angeles, at a rate approximately as you desire, indicate 1st, 2nd and 3rd choice of hotel, and write in preferred rate, on form printed below (see reverse page) and mail immediately and directly to ASHA Housing Director, Los Angeles Convention Bureau, Inc., 404 South Bixel St., Los Angeles 54, not later than October 10,1960. The hotel will confirm your reservation. If not received within 20 days write to the ASHA Housing Director.

(See reverse side for instructions and hotel information)

Reservations to be made as follows: (Please print or type)  1st Choice Hotel					
3rd Choice Hotel					
ACCOMMODATIONS	DESIRED: (See Reverse Side	)			
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Return this Reservation Request to:

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ASHA HOUSING DIRECTOR

Los Angeles Convention Bureau, Inc. 404 South Bixel Street Los Angeles 54, Calif.

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#### LOS ANGELES CONVENTION HOTELS (Daily Rates)

	Single	Double	Twin	Suite
Statler Hilton Headquarters	\$9.00-\$15.50	\$12.50-\$18.00	\$13.00-\$19.50	\$26.00-\$43.00
Mayfair	\$7.00-\$10.00	\$ 9.00-\$13.00	\$10.50-\$13.00	\$22.00-\$34.00
Biltmore	\$9.00-\$14.50	\$11.50-\$16.50	\$13.00-\$18.00	\$25.00-\$40.00

For Each additional person \$3.00 per day.

#### COMPLETE REVERSE FORM WITH ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED AND MAIL TO:

#### ASHA HOUSING DIRECTOR

Los Angeles Convention Bureau, Inc. 404 South Bixel Street Los Angeles 54, Calif.

Placement will be in order received. Your choice of hotel will be followed if rooms are available. Otherwise assignment will be made to best advantage elsewhere.

The Statler Hilton will be Convention Headquarters and will house the Scientific, Commercial and General Exhibits, Convention Programs, and Meal Functions.

(After October 10th make reservations directly with the hotel)

The 36th Annual Convention of the

AMERICAN SPEECH AND HEARING ASSOCIATION

is conducted in cooperation with the California Speech and Hearing Association

#### AMERICAN SPEECH AND HEARING ASSOCIATION AFFILIATES WITH THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

The application of the American Speech and Hearing Association for affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) was unanimously approved by the AAAS Committee on Affiliation, the Board of Directors, and on December 30, 1959 by the AAAS Council.

The field of science today is subdivided into scores of specialized disciplines. Inasmuch as this trend is likely to continue with the coming years, the need for one strong organization to represent all science has been generally recognized. The American Association for the Advancement of Science, over 100 years old, has assumed much of the responsibility for interpreting one science to another, for representing and acting for science as a whole and for informing the public about the aims and attitudes as well as the methods and research findings of scientists throughout this country. It is the one large membership organization in the United States that represents all fields of science. Unlike most scientific societies which concentrate on one field of science, the AAAS covers all fields of science and has as its members scientists from every branch of the biological, physical and social sciences and education. The AAAS is a dual organization. It includes 57,000 individual members, 285 scientific societies, academies and other professional organizations as affiliates.

#### AAAS SECTIONS

Although the major activities of the AAAS are directed toward problems of an interdisciplinary nature and those that are of interest to scientists regardless of their speciality fields, most members have specific as well as general interests. They are chemists or speech pathologists, audiologists or mathematicians, educators or physicists as well as scientists. In an effort to give each member affiliation with other members who share similar interests, and as a way of organizing programs of interest for members of these special branches of science, the AAAS is divided into 18 sections. Each section includes all of the members and affiliated societies who have named it as their principal sectional interest. Each section also has a committee that serves as a program planning and policy group for the scientific discipline it represents. The sections include such fields of specialization as mathematics, physics, psychology, astronomy, medical sciences, dentistry, anthropology and education. The areas of interest selected by the American Speech and Hearing Association were education, medical sciences, and psychol-

#### AFFILIATES AND COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

As a new affiliate of AAAS, the American Speech and Hearing Association joins the other 285 scientific societies, academies and professional organizations who are affiliated with AAAS. The relationship between AAAS and its affiliates is a close one. Representatives selected by the many affiliates make up most of the membership of the Association's legislative body, the Council. The AAAS Council elects the Association's Board of Directors and president, selects the chairmen of the sections, controls the Association's constitution and meets annually for the transaction of business.

The newly appointed ASHA Representative to the AAAS Council is Mildred C. Templin, Professor at the Institute of Child Development and Welfare at the University of Minnesota. As the AAAS Council Representative Mildred Templin will be the link between ASHA and the AAAS. She will reflect the thinking of the membership of the American Speech and Hearing Association and at the same time an active part and interest in the program, government and problems of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Her duties will include attendance at AAAS Council meetings as the ASHA Council Representative. This will involve bringing to the AAAS Council meetings subjects and problems for general consideration and possible action. It will also include furthering the activities of the AAAS by: (1) recommendation of outstanding material from the fields of speech and hearing for publication in AAAS Journals; (2) aid in the development of significant programs in the areas of speech and hearing for AAAS meetings; (3) recommendations for AAAS membership of scientists and educators in the fields of speech and hearing, (4) service on section committees in the development of sectional programs at the annual meeting which would tend to inform professionals and the general public about the fields of speech and hearing and (5) reporting back to the American Speech and Hearing Association on AAAS policies and actions.

Affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Science are a number of scientific organizations known to many Asha readers including: Acoustical Society of America, American Association of University Professors, American Medical Association, American Psychological Association, National Education Association of the United States, and the Society for Research in Child Development.

#### PUBLICATIONS AND MEETINGS

The AAAS also publishes the journal, Science, an annual directory of officers and activities, a program of the annual meeting and a series of research symposia. Since 1934 the AAAS has published over 50 technical symposium volumes that range broadly through the various fields of science. Most of these volumes are based on symposia that were originally presented at meetings of the Association. Recent symposia volumes include: Advances in Experimental Caries Research, Psychopharmacology, Tranquilizing Drugs and the Beginnings of Embryonic Development.

The annual meeting of the AAAS is held each year from December 26 to 31. It provides an annual opportunity for each participant to meet with other members of his own field of science and with representatives of all other branches of science. The three geographic divisions of the AAAS, Pacific Division, Southwestern and Rocky Mountain Division and the Alaska Division, each hold annual meetings throughout the course of the year.

#### THE ROLE OF ASHA IN THE AAAS

What does this new affiliation mean to ASHA and its many members? Certainly more than the fact that we are listed as an affiliate in the AAAS Directory. Such an affiliation sets up numerous possibilities for cooperation with the AAAS for the advancement of science throughout the country, such as the encouragement of regional meetings in conjunction with the AAAS or sponsoring appropriate programs at the annual convention of the AAAS. This would allow us to discuss basic research problems in the speech and hearing field and to combine our efforts with scientists in related fields in the identification and definition of new areas of research in speech pathology and audiology. Such action would also encourage the training of research workers in our field. Another advantage is that we will be in a position to join the AAAS as individual members. As individual members of the AAAS, the weekly receipt of Science will enable us to gain increased insight into the efforts and workings of other scientific fields as well as gather information regarding reports of meetings, news of science and scientists, book reviews, equipment news, and reports of AAAS activities. Inasmuch as Science is a journal which strives to give information of interest to all scientists, it would also be our expectation that members of ASHA would contribute articles of a scientific nature, research papers and announcements of importance in the fields of speech and hearing to AAAS for publication and distribution.

With the advent and development of our new state speech and hearing associations, it will also be possible to encourage regional meetings in conjunction with those held by the AAAS.

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As members of the American Speech and Hearing Association you will receive, in the near future, an invitation to join the American Association for the Advancement of Science as individual members. This invitation will be extended to you by Stanley Ainsworth, President of ASHA, and by the AAAS Administrative Offices. It should be noted that ASHA's affiliation with the AAAS does not constitute automatic individual membership for our members. Some of us are individual members of the AAAS. If, however, you are not, this will be your opportunity to join the American Association for the Advancement of Science. For the annual dues of \$8.50, each AAAS members receives the journal Science every week. Membership also brings advance notice of programs of the annual meeting and permits purchase of the symposium volumes at reduced rates.

S.L.B.

#### State Associations

#### CONNECTICUT

The Connecticut Speech and Hearing Association has elected the following officers for 1960-61: President: Robert F. Hejna; Vice-President: Edward McLaughlin; Secretary: Robert Antanaitis; Treasurer: Achille Riello. The Association is undertaking revision of its constitution and by-laws in preparation for application to the House of State Delegates.

#### MASSACHUSETTS

The 1960 Spring Convention of the Massachusetts Speech and Hearing Association held at the University of Massachusetts on May 7 offered a program of stimulation and interest to its members. A panel discussion, "Therapeutic Approaches with Danny, A Young Stuttering Child," was presented in the morning session. Participants on this panel were Inez Hegarty, University of Massachusetts; Catherine Perry, Emerson College; Gerald McCarthy, Public Schools, Glens Falls, New York, Merlin Farms, Leyden, Massachusetts; Robert Hejna, University of Connecticut; and Albert Murphy, Boston University, who served as Chairman of the panel. "The Veterans Administration Program In Audiology" was the subject of the afternoon panel presentation. Participants on this panel were personnel from the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Service, Audiology Clinic of the V.A. Outpatient Clinic in Boston. "A General Orientation to the V.A. Audiology Program" was presented by Jay Melrose, Chief Audiologist and Speech Pathologist. Presentations were also made concerning Medical Aspects, Hearing Losses Highly Prevalent in Veterans Populations, Nonorganic Hearing Loss, The Aural Rehabilitation Program and Equipment and Special Tests. S.L.B.

#### Calendar of Professional Events

#### INTERNATIONAL

August 1-5	Internat'l. Res. Seminar on Sociological & Psych. Aspects of Aging, Los Angeles, Calif.
August 7-12	World Federation for Mental Health, Edinburgh, Scotland.
August 21-26	International Congress for Physical Medicine, Washington, D. C.
August, 1960	International Association for Laryngectomies, St. Louis, Mo.
August 28- September 2	8th World Congress, International Society for Welfare of Cripples, New York City, N. Y.
September, 1960	International Symposium for General and Applied Phonetics, Hamburg, Germany.
September 28- October 1	5th Congress, International Society for Audiology, Bonn, Germany.
December 26-30	Inter-American Society of Psychology, Havana, Cuba.

#### NATIONAL

	NATIONAL
September 1-7	American Psychological Association, Chicago, Ill.
October 5-8	American Academy for Cerebral Palsy, Pittsburgh, Pa.
October 9-14	American Academy of Opthalmology and Otolaryngology, Chicago, Ill.
October 15-20	American Academy of Pediatrics, Chicago, Ill.
October 17-20	American Dental Association, Los Angeles, Calif.
October 20-22	Acoustical Society of America, San Francisco, Calif.
October 31- November 4	American Public Health Association, San Francisco, Calif.
November 1	Conference on Public School Speech & Hearing Services, Los Angeles, Calif.
November 1-5	Annual Convention, American Speech and Hearing Association, Los Angeles, Calif.

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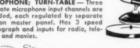


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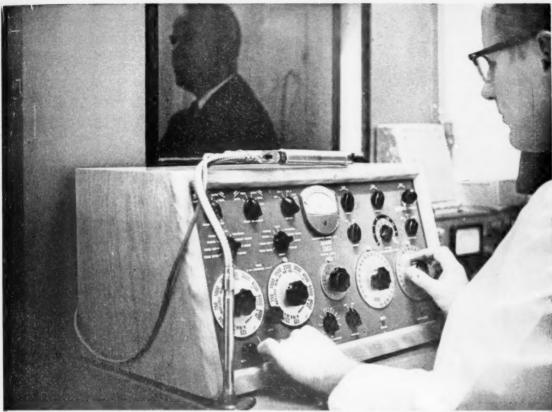
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SPEECH IS FUN, Genevieve Arnold. This book, in its fourth printing, is designed to help young children to learn to use correct pronunciation of consonant sounds and blends. Each sound is presented by Bobo, the Good Speech Clown, in a large stimulus picture. Pages of conversation games with instructions for teaching are provided for each consonant. All of the games are built around many pictures on the page. Materials for testing, sound stimulation and discrimination and lip, tongue and jaw activity are included. Both parents and speech correction personnel have found this motivating material excellent for both home and school practice. Size 8½ x 11, 128 pages, \$3.00.

PRACTICE MANUAL FOR THE CORRECTION OF SPEECH SOUNDS, Genevieve Arnold. For upper grades and high school, in four sections: (I) Articulation test and score sheet. Lip, tongue and jaw exercises, instructions for teaching consonant sounds; (II) Word lists and sentences for each of the consonant sounds; (III) Word lists and sentences for each of the consonant blends; (IV) Conversation activities for the carryover of corrected consonant sounds. This manual has also proved valuable in work with adult aphasics and laryngectomees. Size 5½ x 8½, 86 pages, \$1.25.

THE GOODSPEAKER FAMILY, Genevieve Arnold. Recommended to classroom teachers of children in the primary grades as a new motivating and appealing reference to be used in the development of all of the aspects of good speech. Children will delight in the full-color presentations in picture and verse. Example:

"Don't ROAR like a lion or squeak like a mouse If you want to get in the GOODSPEAKER HOUSE!" Fullcolor size 8% x 11, \$2.00.

TEACHING SPEECH SOUND SERIES, Genevieve Arnold. Available September 1960. This series is composed of the following: Set I. Intial consonants; Set II. Medial consonants; Set III. Final consonants; Set IV. Consonant blends; Set V. Vowels and diphthongs. Each set contains approximately 20 size 8½ x 11 cards. Front of card has 14 small pictures and a larger sound stimulus picture. Back of card has instructions and activities for teaching the sound. The complete sets for teaching speech sounds are recommended for both classroom and clinic use. Set, \$2.50; series of five sets, \$10.00. Send inquiries concerning the above publications to Miss Genevieve Arnold, 4926 Culmore Drive, Houston 21, Texas.

#### FOR DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

Further information concerning the following listed material may be obtained from Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf, Inc., 1537 35th Street N.W., Washington 7, D. C.

A SCREENING OUTLINE FOR DETERMINING GROUP READINESS, Naomi H. Chamberlin, Volta Review, December 1959. In this article, the author poses pertinent questions concerning the readiness of the young deaf child to participate in group training and indicates how the screening outline can be used to answer them for the individual child. The four parts of the suggested outline cover motor and rhythmic activities, imitation and relation of similarities, eye, hand coordination and facial and speech imitative ability. The fact is stressed that this test is one of personality growth assessment and not a test that will determine mental age or intelligence quotient.

FREE KITS FOR PARENTS. These kits contain information about deafness and education of the deaf. Each contains a copy of the Volta Review, a list of schools and classes for pre-school age deaf children, an historical sketch of the organization founded by Dr. Bell, valuable reprints and other informative literature. The kits are available to individuals other than parents, price \$1.00.

ROUNDABOUTS. Parents' correspondence clubs. An opportunity for parents to talk about their children and share their experiences with other parents. Goups are limited to 8 to 10 parents. All must be members of the Alexander Graham Bell Association who correspond via a round robin letter which starts from the Washington head quarters. Many problems are discussed such as schooling, the age at which a hearing aid may be fitted, discipline, how to trayel with deaf children and social adjustment.

#### REPRINT

BOTTLE FEEDING AS PREVENTURE ORTHODONTICS, Peter J. Picard, A.B., D.D.S. Journal of California State Dental Association and Nevada State Dental Society, Volume 35, April 1959 #2. Distributors: Research and Development Division of Rocky Mountain Metal Products Co., Denver, Colorado.

Readers are urged to contact Mrs. Vivian I. Roe, Department of Speech, Alabama College, Montevallo, Alabama, Associate Editor of CLINICAL AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS, if they have information of pertinence to this Department.

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#### News and Announcements

#### Organizational

The American Speech and Hearing Association will be represented by a program entitled, "Stuttering: Prevention and Rehabilitation," on "Organization Day" of the forthcoming 8th World Congress of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples, in New York City. The principal speakers will be: Dominick A. Barbara, Spencer F. Brown, Jon Eisenson, and Wendell Johnson. Deso A. Weiss will serve as chairman. Jack Bloom, Herbert Klinger, Gerald Woolf, and Annette Zaner will participate as discussants. The meeting, which has been arranged by Oliver Bloodstein and Phyllis S. Gildston, is to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, 2-5 p.m., August 31. All interested persons are invited to attend this important program.

The 41st annual national conference of the American Hearing Society and the 29th annual convention of the Michigan Association for Better Hearing were held jointly in Detroit, May 24-27. The general theme was "Communication . . . Key to Living." Twelve members of ASHA appeared as a speaker or chairman at one of the daily sessions. The session May 26, "National Contributions to Local Programs," had George A. Kopp as chairman and Stanley Ainsworth as one of the speakers.

A new publication, The Psychologist on the School Staff, a report of the committee on reconsideration of the functions of a school psychologist, has been made available by Division 16 of the American Psychological Association who sponsored the study. This report not only lists the functions of the psychologist on a well-rounded staff, but describes ways of assessing and planning the most effective use of existing staffs. Copies (50c) may be obtained from K. S. Perkins, 6310 North 14th Place, Phoenix, Ariz.

The 13th annual workshop, "Techniques of Counseling," sponsored by the American Institute of Family Relations will be held in Los Angeles, August 1-13.

The American Association for Cleft Palate Rehabilitation held its 18th annual meeting in Denver, Colo., May 12-14. It was attended by some 250 members from the fields of medicine, dentistry, speech pathology and audiology, psychology, and social work. Of the approximately 600 total membership in the American Association for Cleft Palate Rehabilitation, about 15% are in the field of Speech Pathology and Audiology.

The first day was devoted to a short course on the cleft palate. Such topics as: etiology, embryology, anatomy and physiology were considered during the morning sessions, while various rehabilitative procedures including orthodontia, prosthodontia, surgery, and speech were considered in the afternoon.

Following the short course, 22 papers were presented covering the many disciplines represented. These papers varied in their content from basic research on etiology to philosophy of various treatment processes. The program was structured without simultaneous meetings, thereby enabling the members to attend all sessions. The formal sessions were punctuated by intermittant coffee-discussions throughout the day. Abstracts of the papers presented will appear in the Cleft Palate Bulletin, which is published quarterly by the AACPR.

Readers are urged to contact Mrs. Dorothy D. Craven, Speech Clinic, University of Maryland, College Park, Md., Associate Editor of NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS, if they have information of pertinence to this Department.

A criterion for membership in the AACPR is that members shall be certified as clinically competent in their respective field of specialization. For people in speech pathology and audiology this means that advanced certification by the American Speech and Hearing Association is a minimum standard for membership. Since its inception, the AACPR has had strong support from the American Speech and Hearing Association members in its ranks. Past presidents have included Herbert Koepp-Baker, Eugene McDonald, and Jack Matthews, with Duane Spriestersbach as president-elect. Past secretary-treasurers have included: Jack Matthews, McKenzie Buck, and Duane Spriestersbach. Details regarding membership in the AACPR can be obtained from the recently elected secretary-treasurer, Betty Jane McWilliams.—George H. Shames, University of Pittsburgh.

#### On Other Fronts

A new interdisciplinary quarterly, The Journal of Auditory Research, is to be published on a nonprofit basis by the C. W. Shilling Auditory Research Center, Groton, Conn. The board of directors have indicated that areas of interest will include: psychoacoustics, ottology, audiology, neurophysiology of audition, speech and communication, instrumentation for hearing research, etc. J. Donald Harris will serve as editor and James Jerger as associate editor. The editorial policy board includes: Norman Canfield, Raymond Carhart, Stacy Guild, Henry Haines, Fred Kranz, Al Liberman, and Glen Wever. A grant from the Belton Institute for Hearing Research will cover initial publishing costs. Subscriptions (\$5) and further information are available from the Editor, Journal of Auditory Research, 348 Long Hill Road, Groton, Conn.

All papers reporting research in acoustics which were published from 1949-1958, will receive coverage in the third Decennial Index of the Journal of the Acoustical Society of America. In addition to a cumulative subject and author listing of all papers published in the Journal, some 13,500 references to contemporary papers in other periodicals will be included. Publication date is set for late 1960. Since there will be only one printing, desired copies (at \$20 each) should be ordered as soon as possible from: The American Institute of Physics, 335 East 45th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

All journals published by the American Psychological Association are being made available on microfilm or microcard. The 12 publications include *Psychological Monographs* and *Psychological Abstracts*. Only volume units are available in these forms.

The cover of the May issue of the American Journal of Nursing features a schematic drawing of the ear and a sound wave. This highlights two feature articles:—(1) "Stapes Mobilization" by H. P. House and J. L. Sheehy of Southern California School of Medicine; (2) "Teaching Patients about Stapes Mobilizations" by Helen Downer, head nurse, E.N.T. Service, Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago.

The May issue of the American Journal of Psychiatry calls the attention of its readers to the "one-hand manual language" developed by Cameron, as the result of his own aphasia and hemiplegia in 1943. The 20 hand signs in chart form can be obtained free by doctors and nurses for use in their practice. An International Research Council was chartered in 1954 as a world-wide medical organization for the collection and dis-

semination of information about aphasia in association with hemiplegia.

The May issue of the American Journal of Psychiatry contains a guest editorial comment by M. A. Tarumiamz, Delaware State Psychiatrist and Chairman of the Committee on Ethics of the American Psychiatric Association. Entitled "Professional Ethics for the Psychiatrist in the Present Day," the articles traces briefly the development of the Committee, a code of ethics, and the adoption of a procedure for disciplinary action against violators in 1957. Examples of more frequent types of questioned practices include: 1) self-advertising (often inadvertently in connection with promotion of books or drugs); 2) exorbitant fees; 3) guaranteed cures for conditions without known cures; 4) use of privileged communications; and 5) alleged intimacies with patients. The writer also stated the opposition of the group to the practice of "psychotherapy" by "nonmedical" persons.

The John Mackenzie Brown Memorial Lecture, Children's Hospital, Los Angeles, was presented by John R. Lindsay, Professor of Otolaryngology, University of Chicago. His topic was "Clinico-Pathologic Observations in Pediatric Deafness." This lectureship was instituted in 1959 to honor John Mackenzie Brown, who was associated with pediatric otolaryngology at the hospital for 46 years.

#### Institutional

Research Awards and Grants

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Russell Meyers, Chairman of Neurosurgery, University of Iowa Hospitals, has received a grant of \$15,000 from the Easter Seal Foundation, to further the development of ultrasonic neurosurgical techniques for alleviating the uncontrolled muscle movements of cerebral palsied persons. Collaborating with Myers is William J. Fry, head of the Biophysical Research Laboratories, University of Illinois. This ultrasonic device, which was developed at the University of Illinois, is being used to study the specific function of each microscopic segment of the thalmus in controlling bodily functions.

The 7th Annual Speech and Hearing Seminar, sponsored by the Puget Sound Speech and Hearing Therapists, will be held at Tanglewood Island, Tacoma, Wash., August 24-26. Helmar Myl'sbust of Northwestern University will be principal lecturer for the seminar, his theme "Language Disorders in Children: Diagnosis and Training."

#### Personals

Martha M. Eliot and Bertha S. Burke retired on July 1 from the faculty of the Public Health Division, Harvard University. Both women have become Professors Emeritus, a distinction given to only two previous women by the University.

James Shapley has been appointed director of the newly established Audiology Clinic for the Veterans Administration in Seattle, Wash. Shapely will be assisted by Gretchen Skalbeck, formerly with the V.A. in San Francisco. In addition to diagnostic clinical work, a traineeship program has been established with the cooperation of the University of Washington.

Lee Edward Travis has been appointed distinguished lecturer in speech pathology for 1961-62 at Cornell University. He will present a series of lecturers and seminars on "The Psychology of Speech" in April, 1961.

Necrology

Edward Longerich of Los Angeles, Calif. died on May 6, 1960. He received his B.A. from the State University of Iowa in 1935 and an M.S. in 1938 from Butler University. He is survived by his wife, Mary C. Longerich, who is also a member of ASHA.

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Is the nose bridge "heavy and clumsy," or is it actually in harmony with today's fashionable styling in eyeglass frames? We leave the answer to you!

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The statement has been made that the Company which first perfects a bone conduction Eyeglass hearing aid which would fit 25% of the hard-of-hearing people would "really have something."

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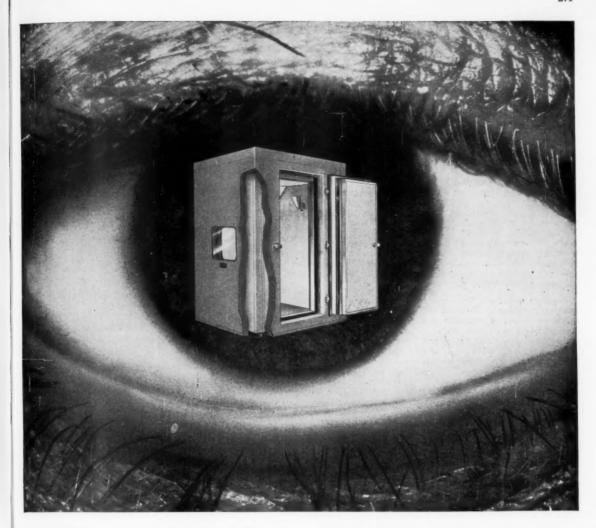
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#### Forum

#### SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND DENTISTRY INTERRELATIONSHIPS

(Comment on "Tongue Thrusting" or "Abnormal Swallowing")

Over a year ago, one of the public school speech correctionists in an adjacent county in southern California called to ask whether he should work with a child who had been referred by a local orthodontist. The complaint was "tongue thrusting." The problem—should the therapist work with the child. At the time, this question sounded so esoteric that I could only query about the nature of the speech problem. Apparently there was none! As no speech problem existed, no service could be rendered under the California school law relating to reimbursement of school districts for remedial speech services. I thought this was the end of the problem. I was mistaken—what followed (although some readers might think this could only happen in southern California) might interest all speech pathologists in the country.

A speech pathologist in private practice was accused by a group of members in CSHA of offering "dental" services for exorbitant fees some time after attending a two-day instruction workshop on "tongue thrusting" given by a prominent orthodontist from another part of California. As allegations and counter-allegations began to fly thick and fast, a suggestion was made last year to devote an entire southern section CSHA meeting to the problem of "tongue thrusting," "abnormal swallowing," etc. As such things are slow in gathering momentum I decided to devote a seminar to this problem at USCalthough at the time I still did not really know what "tongue was. However, the implications of the problem to speech pathology and dentistry seemed crucial. I, therefore, secured the services of a prominent Los Angeles orthodontist, a pedodontist, and an oral surgeon to help me present this course to a small group of speech pathologists in the Los Angeles area. Some 15 people enrolled in the course; several clinic directors, public school speech therapy supervisors, private practitioners, and dentists. By the end of the course, we all felt quite dissatisfied (in a positive sense). We arrived at a definition however and (in a short swallow) this "syndrome" might be described as a "neuromuscular imbalance of the oral mechanism developing from deviant oral movements that, in turn, produce dental malocclusion." We wound up with many more questions than answers, e.g., "Do such deviations in movement contribute also to articulatory disorders?" ("Should speech pathologists attempt to correct such deviant 'habits' in the absence of speech disorders?" "Who should do the corrective work?" The class tentatively concluded that speech therapists who were properly certified and who had received special training were best qualified to do this type of work. That this controversy was not new was demonstrated by quite a respectable bibliography unearthed by the students; ap-

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Walter W. Amster Rehabilitation Center for Crippled Children and Adults 1475 N.W. 14th Avenue Miami 35, Florida parently both here and in Great Britain much preliminary work has been done.

I might add at this point that I began to receive inquiries about "tongue thrusting" and decided that the problem was important enough to bring before the membership at the November meeting of ASHA in Los Angeles. Mrs. Verna Breinholt and Robert Harrington are at present arranging a 180 minute double session for presentation at that time.

The most recent chapter to this controversy has been supplied by Walter J. Straub, who has more or less fathered investigation "abnormal swallowing." Straub presented a splendid 5-hour lecture to the southern section of CSHA, well augmented with slides, movies, and recordings on "Malfunction of the Tongue." After the presentation, the writer, Robert Harrington, Glen Smith, a pediatrician and a pedodontist commented on the presentation. We felt that properly certified speech pathologists were qualified to do this work, but not on a prescription basis.

I would appreciate comments on this problem either through the FORUM or directly to me. Your comments will help our convention session also.

> Victor P. Garwood University of Southern California

#### SALARY SCALES—ADDITIONAL COMMENT

In the March issue of Asha's Forum, I read with complete approval Erik Sander's comments on salary scales listed in TRENDS. The regretable salary scales offered by many employers are unfortunately taken from prior employment bulletins such as TRENDS and the Crippled Children's Association Employment Bulletin.

No less regretable salary scales are offered by State organizations, agencies and Public Health Departments. The figure offered by Connecticut for a B.A. with one year of experience, as a speech therapist in the department of health is a rigid \$3,740! This ridiculous amount has been offered for many years (and seldom been accepted), with no increase, adjustment or upgrading since 1952.

For purposes of supporting State and local agencies' efforts to upgrade salaries and positions, it is my proposal that the American Speech and Hearing Association publish quarterly, salary scales for:

Regional sections (e.g. New England: B.A., 1 yr. exp., \$4,200; M.A., exp., \$5,200)

- a.) Public Schools
- b.) State Agencies
- c.) Private Organizations
- d.) Hospitals

Such support from the national organization would help eradicate many of these grossly unfair listings, would assist State Associations in Speech and Hearing to justify upradings and salary adjustments, and would assist various administrators (i.e., hospital, rehabilitation and charity organization personnel) in their salary-setting.

David P. Barron
Speech and Hearing Clinic
Southbury Training School
Southbury, Connecticut





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